REMARKS

In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 6-13, and 21-22 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b)

as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 6,260,183, issued to Raspopovic et al. ("Raspopovic"). The

Examiner also rejected claim 14 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Raspopovic in

view of U.S. Patent 5,875,117, issued to Jones et al. ("Jones"). The Examiner objected to claim 15 as

depending from a rejected base claim.

In this Amendment, Applicants have amended claims 6, 8, 9, 13, and 21-22. Accordingly,

claims 6-15 and 21-22 will be pending after entry of this Amendment.

I. Rejection of Claims 6-7 under § 102(b)

The Examiner rejected claims 6-7 under § 102(b) as being as being anticipated by Raspopovic.

Applicants have amended claim 6.

Claim 7 depends directly on claim 6. Claim 6 recites a method of defining global routes for nets

in an arbitrary region of a circuit layout. Each net has a set of pins. The method includes using a first set

of lines to measure the length of the global routes, using a second set of lines to measure congestion of

the global routes, using a third set of lines to partition an arbitrary region into a first set of sub-regions,

and for each net, identifying a global route that connects a group of first-set sub-regions that contain the

net's set of pins. Each of at least a plurality of global routes is not collinear with segments of said first,

second, and third sets of lines.

Accordingly, claim 6 recites a global routing method that defines global routes that are not co-

linear with the lines used to measure the lengths of the routes. Raspopovic does not disclose, teach or

even suggest such a global routing method. Raspopovic does not explicitly state that the lengths of the

-- 6 --

Client Docket: 2002-084 06 Atty Docket: SPLX.P0085

routes are calculated using a set of lines. Raspopovic states that the length of routes is determined by the real coordinates of their respective pins (see Raspopovic Figs. 9-10 and col. 16, lines 55-56).

Furthermore, Raspopovic states "The actual routing graph consists of points 84 and the lines connecting

them 85," (See Raspopovic, Figure 19, and Col 23, lines 46-48). Thus the lines Raspopovic uses,

though not explicitly for measurement, are collinear with the global route lines. This is in contrast to claim

6, in which the global route is not collinear with the set of lines for measuring the length of the route.

Applicants are amending claim 6 for clarification, and not for reasons of patentability. Applicants do not

surrender any equivalents of amended limitations.

In view of the foregoing remarks, Applicants respectfully submit that Raspopovic does not anticipate or otherwise render invalid the method of claim 6. Given that claim 7 is dependent on claim 6, Applicants respectfully submits that the cited reference does not render unpatentable claims 6-7. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the §102(b) rejections

of claims 6-7.

II. Rejection of Claims 8-14 under § 102(b), § 103(a)

The Examiner rejected claims 8-13 under § 102(b) as being as being anticipated by Raspopovic. The Examiner also rejected claim 14 under § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Raspopovic in view of Jones. Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections as explained below, but

has amended claim 8 in the interest of expeditious prosecution.

Claims 9:14 depend directly or indirectly on claim 8. Claim 8 recites a method of defining

global routes for nets in an arbitrary region of a circuit layout. Each net has a set of pins. The method

includes using a set of intersecting lines to measure the length of the global routes. The set of lines

-- 7 --

Client Docket: 2002-084 06 Atty Docket: SPLX.P0085 PTO Serial Number: 10/046,926 defines a set of sub-regions within the arbitrary region of a circuit layout. The method includes using a

second set of intersecting lines to measure the congestion of the global routes. The method includes,

for each net, identifying a global route that connects a group of first-set sub-regions that contain

the net's set of pins. Each global route has a set of route segments. Each of at least a plurality of the

global routes intersects with lines of the first and second sets of lines and does not have any segment that

is collinear with the first and second sets of lines, and each route segment connects two sub-regions in

the first set of sub-regions.

Accordingly, claim 8 recites a global routing method that defines global routes that have

segments that are not co-linear with segments of the lines used to measure the lengths of the routes.

Raspopovic does not disclose, teach or even suggest such a global routing method. Raspopovic does

not explicitly state that the lengths of the routes are calculated using a set of lines. Raspopovic states that

the length of routes is determined by the real coordinates of their respective pins (see Raspopovic Figs.

9-10 and col. 16, lines 55-56). Furthermore, Raspopovic states "The actual routing graph consists of

points 84 and the lines connecting them 85." (See Raspopovic, Figure 19, and Col 23, lines 46-48).

Thus the lines Raspopovic uses, though not explicitly for measurement, are collinear with the global

route lines. This is in contrast to claim 8, in which the segments of the global route are not collinear with

segments of the lines for measuring the length of the route. Applicants are amending claim 8 for

clarification, and not for reasons of patentability. Applicants do not surrender any equivalents of

amended limitations.

In view of the foregoing remarks, Applicants respectfully submit that Raspopovic does not

anticipate or otherwise render invalid the method of claim 8. Given that claims 9-14 are dependent

directly or indirectly on claim 8, Applicants respectfully submit that the cited reference does not render

-- 8 --

Client Docket: 2002-084 06 Atty Docket: SPLX.P0085

unpatentable claims 8-14. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal

of the §102(b) and 103(b) rejections of claims 8-14.

III. Rejection of Claim 21 under § 102(b)

The Examiner rejected claim 21 under § 102(b) as being as being anticipated by Raspopovic.

Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections as explained below, but has amended claim 21 in the

interest of expeditious prosecution.

Claim 21 recites a computer program embedded in a computer readable medium. The

computer program defines global routes for nets in an arbitrary region of a circuit layout. The computer

program includes instructions for using a first set of lines to measure length of the global routes, using a

second set of lines to measure congestion of the global routes, using a third set of lines to partition the

arbitrary region into a first set of sub-regions. The computer program includes instructions for identifying

for each net, a global route that connects a group of first-set sub-regions that contain the net's set of

pins. Each of at least a plurality of global routes is not collinear with segments of the first, second, and

third sets of lines.

Accordingly, claim 21 recites a global routing method that defines global routes that are not co-

linear with the lines used to measure the lengths of the routes. Raspopovic does not disclose, teach or

even suggest such a global routing method. Raspopovic does not explicitly state that the lengths of the

routes are calculated using a set of lines. Raspopovic states that the length of routes is determined by the

real coordinates of their respective pins (see Raspopovic Figs. 9-10 and col. 16, lines 55-56).

Furthermore, Raspopovic states "The actual routing graph consists of points 84 and the lines connecting

them 85." (See Raspopovic, Figure 19, and Col 23, lines 46-48). Thus the lines Raspopovic uses,

-- 9 --

Client Docket: 2002-084 06 Atty Docket:SPLX.P0085

though not explicitly for measurement, are collinear with the global route lines. This is in contrast to

claim 21, in which the global route is not collinear with the set of lines for measuring the length of the

route. Applicants are amending claim 21 for clarification, and not for reasons of patentability. Applicants

do not surrender any equivalents of amended limitations.

In view of the foregoing remarks, Applicants respectfully submit that Raspopovic does not

anticipate or otherwise render invalid the method of claim 21. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully

request reconsideration and withdrawal of the §102(b) rejections of claims 21.

IV. Rejection of Claim 22 under § 102(b)

The Examiner rejected claim 22 under § 102(b) as being as being anticipated by Raspopovic.

Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections as explained below, but has amended claim 22 in the

interest of expeditious prosecution.

Claim 22 recites a computer program embedded in a computer readable medium, the computer

program is for defining global routes for nets in an arbitrary region of a circuit layout. The computer

program has instructions for using a first set of intersecting lines to measure length of the global routes.

The first set of lines defines a first set of sub-regions within the arbitrary region of a circuit layout. The

computer program has instructions for using a second set of intersecting lines to measure congestion of

the global routes. The program also has instructions for identifying for each net, a global route that

connects a group of first-set sub-regions that contain the net's set of pins. Each global route has a set of

global route segments. Each of at least a plurality of global routes intersects with lines of the first and

-- 10 --

Client Docket: 2002-084 06 Atty Docket: SPLX.P0085

second sets of lines and does not have any segment that is collinear with the first and second sets of

lines. Each global route segment connects two sub-regions in the first set of sub-regions.

Raspopovic does not disclose, teach or even suggest such a global routing method. Raspopovic

does not explicitly state that the lengths of the routes are calculated using a set of lines. Raspopovic

states that the length of routes is determined by the real coordinates of their respective pins (see

Raspopovic Figs. 9-10 and col. 16, lines 55-56), Furthermore, Raspopovic states "The actual routing

graph consists of points 84 and the lines connecting them 85." (See Raspopovic, Figure 19, and Col 23,

lines 46-48). Thus the lines Raspopovic uses, though not explicitly for measurement, are collinear with

the global route lines. This is in contrast to claim 22, in which the segments of the global route are not collinear with segments of the lines for measuring the length of the route. Applicants are amending claim

22 for clarification, and not for reasons of patentability. Applicants do not surrender any equivalents of

amended limitations.

In view of the foregoing remarks, Applicants respectfully submit that Raspopovic does not

anticipate or otherwise render invalid the method of claim 22. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully

request reconsideration and withdrawal of the §102(b) rejections of claim 22.

V. Objection to Claim 15 as depending from a rejected base claim

Applicants thank the Examiner for the allowance. However, Applicants believe that the herein

amended base claim for claim 15 (claim 8) is not anticipated or otherwise invalid. Thus Applicants

respectfully request reconsideration of the objection to claim 15.

-- 11 --

Client Docket: 2002-084 06 Atty Docket:SPLX.P0085

VI. Amendment of claims 9 and 13

Applicants have amended claims 9 and 13 to clarify that the routes mentioned are global routes.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, it is submitted that all pending claims, namely claims 6-15 and 21-22 are in condition for allowance. Reconsideration of the rejections is requested. Allowance is earnestly solicited at the earliest possible date.

Respectfully submitted,

STATTLER, JOHANSEN & ADELI LLP

Dated: May 23, 2006 /Mani Adeli/

Mani Adeli Reg. No. 39,585

Stattler Johansen & Adeli LLP 1875 Century Park East, Ste 1360 Los Angeles, CA 90067 Tel: (310) 785-0140x301 FAX: (310) 785-9558